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publication. Rightly or wrongly this will be the point upon which this new edition will be criticized. For the rest it remains the true encyclopedia of all that it is known on the theme of magic and other belief contained within the scope of the sacrifice for sin. As throughout the *Golden Bough*, we observe that all data are accepted at full value and, in places, this leads to false interpretation because the basic records lacked accuracy. WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**Lessons in Elementary Tropical Hygiene.** For the use of pupils in tropical schools. By H. Strachan. xi and 116 pp. Ills., index. Constable & Co., Ltd., London, 1913. 1s.  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ .

An admirable book, written in the form of lectures for schools, using simple language, and dealing with diseases and how to prevent them; parasites, "germs," the blood, carriers of diseases, malaria and mosquitoes, the improvement of sanitation in the tropics, etc. As useful and interesting for most adults as for students.

**The Jews of To-day.** By A. Ruppin. Translated from the German by M. Bentwich. xxii and 310 pp. Index. H. Holt & Co., New York, 1913.  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ .

The German work, of which the present book is an English translation, raises the question whether the Jewish people of to-day will be able to resist the disintegrating social and economic forces which tend to strip it of its religious and racial peculiarities, and to assimilate it in culture and civilization to the various peoples among which it is domiciled. The answer given to this question is a hopeful affirmative, tinged nevertheless with some little doubt. The hope arises from the natural predisposition of the writer to his inborn creed and race feeling. The doubt springs from his scientific training in sociology and economics, which makes him realize that social and economic forces are as resistless and as relentless as are molar, molecular, and atomic forces. He admits that the only hope of resisting the assimilating power of these forces lies in the back-to-the-land movement of present day Zionism. But it may be well doubted by all conversant with ethnology and sociology whether any attempt to infuse new life into a disintegrating nationality by any artificial methods of language revival, or territorial grouping, can succeed. The chapter on Zionism is most interesting. DAVID H. BUEL.

## HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

**History of Geography.** By J. Scott Keltie and O. J. R. Howarth. vii and 208 pp. Maps, ill., index. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1913. 75 cents.  $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ .

A concise history of the beginnings and progress of geographical knowledge and the development of geographical science to the present time. On the whole, an excellent brief treatment of the subject by authoritative writers; with a short bibliography, which well might have been extended to include more of the fundamental German works. The book says (p. 141) that "the connection of the river Welle with the Congo system was established by W. Junker." It is a curious fact that Junker died in the belief that the Welle, which he traced from the west, finally turned north to the Shari-Chad basin. It remained for Van Gèle, to prove that the Welle-Mobangi is the largest Congo tributary.

## ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

**The Banana: Its Cultivation, Distribution and Commercial Uses.** By W. Fawcett. With an introduction by Sir Daniel Morris. xi and 287 pp. Ills., index. Duckworth & Co., London, 1913. 7s. 6d.  $9 \times 6$ .

The author, who has been in close touch with banana planting for about thirty years and is an authority on the subject, has brought together here a large mass of information as to the distribution of the plant in many lands,